

SIXTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS

OF THE

Association of Banks,

FOR THE

SUPPRESSION OF COUNTERFEITING.

BOSTON:

WILLIAM A. HALL, PRINTER.

22 SCHOOL STREET.

1859.

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BOARD OF MANAGERS

IN A. D. 1858.

PRESIDENT :

DANIEL DENNY, President Hamilton Bank.

TREASURER :

ALMON D. HODGES, President Washington Bank.

SECRETARY :

CHARLES B. HALL, Cashier National Bank of Boston.

GEO. W. THAYER, President Exchange Bank.

L. GULLIVER, Cashier Union Bank.

WM. HYDE, Cashier Hampshire Manufacturers' Bank, Ware.

J. M. THOMPSON, President John Hancock Bank, Springfield.

HENRY W. CUSHMAN, President Franklin Co. Bank, Greenfield.

GEORGE W. RICHARDSON, President City Bank, Worcester.

MOSES WOOD, President Rollstone Bank, Fitchburg.

JAMES G. CARNEY, Lowell Bank, Lowell.

L. BALDWIN, President Brighton Market Bank, Brighton.

J. A. APPLETON, President Haverhill Bank, Haverhill.

J. CHADWICK, Cashier Exchange Bank, Salem.

HENRY H. FISH, Cashier Fall River Bank, Fall River.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

IN A. D. 1858.

CHAIRMAN :

JAMES G. CARNEY.

SECRETARY :

CHARLES B. HALL.

ALMON D. HODGES.

LEMUEL GULLIVER.

JAMES M. THOMPSON.

ANNUAL REPORT.

PURSUANT to the eleventh article of the Association, the Managers present herewith a report of their doings for the past year, accompanied with such explanations and suggestions as will enable the Association to judge somewhat of its labors and results.

This report is printed, as usual, and sent to all the Banks in New England, *prior* to the annual meeting, that the members of the Association may have time to examine it, and thus be prepared to make suggestions if necessary for our action at said meeting.

And of Banks not members, we ask a careful examination of this report, and invite them to join us, as they may at any time, under the second article of the Association.

At the first Meeting of the Board of Managers, elected at the last annual meeting of the Association, an assessment of five dollars on each one hundred

thousand dollars of capital stock, was laid upon the Banks, pursuant to the second article of the Association.

Subsequently, circulars were sent to all the Banks in New England; and in Massachusetts, one hundred and thirty Banks responded by paying their annual assessments.

Of the Banks in the other New England States, eighty-five became members, out of about four hundred.

One Bank in the State of New York, one in Pennsylvania, one in Maryland, and the Bank of Quebec, in Canada, are members; making, in all, two hundred and nineteen Banks now members of the Association.

Last year, the number belonging to the Association was two hundred and fifty-one, showing a decrease the present year of thirty-two.

This decrease is undoubtedly to be attributed, mainly, to the money panic, and its effects, at the commencement of the last financial year.

The Board of Managers have held five meetings, as usual, the past year, at which reports have been made of the doings of the Executive Committee, and their doings unanimously approved.

The Executive Committee have held *thirty-eight*

meetings during the past year, at which the various subjects affecting the interests of Banks, and the protection of the currency, have been presented, discussed and acted upon, besides giving special directions and authority concerning our various operations in different localities.

This care and supervision of the Executive Committee have been largely increased during the last year, and from present appearances, will be much *more increased* for the year to come.

In accordance with the Statutes of this Commonwealth, the Association, having obtained possession of the following named counterfeit Bank Notes, and plate, have caused the same to be destroyed by the Municipal Court, having jurisdiction in Suffolk County, to wit :

60	\$2	Bank Notes on	Massachusetts Bank,	Boston.
4	\$3	“ “ “	Andover Bank,	Andover.
41	\$3	“ “ “	John Hancock Bank,	Springfield.
14	\$5	“ “ “	South Reading Bank,	South Reading.
90	\$4	“ “ “	City Bank,	Montreal.

One Bank Note Plate, of the John Hancock Bank, Springfield,
of the denomination of three dollars

The above named plate was of very good workmanship, and the bills were also good specimens, and well calculated to deceive the public generally.

The Managers still continue to offer rewards for the conviction and *sentence* of engravers of plates

for counterfeit Bank Notes, or dies for altering the same ; also for uttering counterfeit Bank Notes ;—as it is some inducement to the various officers of the Police, and others in different parts of the country, to arrest and cause to be sentenced this class of persons, to know that they shall receive our reward, though in many cases it only pays the party causing sentence, about the sum he is obliged to expend. Under ordinary circumstances, and without hope of any reward, men do not like to spend their *own money* for the public good, and therefore, many of the counterfeiters would still be free, that have been brought to *justice* in consequence of our rewards.

From January 1st, to December 31st, 1858, SIXTY-ONE persons have been convicted and sentenced, as will appear by the following list, and about thirty more are in jail, awaiting trial.

SENTENCES :

Wilkesbarre, Pa.,	Ellis Askins,	\$10 fine and costs, and two years and one month, Penitentiary.
“	“	George Leach, fine and costs, and one year and two months, Penitentiary.
“	“	George Ruple, fine and costs, and one year and six months, Penitentiary.
Sherbrooke, Canada,	Benjamin Stevens,	nine months Jail.
Boston, Mass.,	Balsilio Consolo,	nine months, Jail.
“	“	Richard Bolton, five years, S. P.
“	“	William Smitherman, twelve years, S. P.
“	“	William Thomas, seven years, S. P.
“	“	Henry Abbott, three years, S. P.

- Boston, Mass., James Johnson, two years, S. P.
“ “ Wm. H. Stevens, two years, S. P.
“ “ Wm. W. Bush, three years, S. P.
“ “ Edward Stevenson, \$20 fine to U. S., and four years in Jail.
“ “ John Pratt, \$20 fine to U. S., and four years in Jail.
“ “ Mrs. Sarah McClelland, three years, H. C.
“ “ Alonzo Sleeper, three years, H. C.
“ “ Theodore Bender, two years, S. P.
“ “ Paul Bender, two years, S. P.
“ “ Wm. H. Hubbard, three years, S. P.
“ “ John McDonald, three years, H. C.
“ “ George Benton, two years, H. C.
Franklin, Mass., Harrison H. White, two years and ten months in House Correction.
Dedham, Mass., Charles Knox, two years, S. P.
Greenfield, Mass., Onseumus Chapman, four years, S. P.
Worcester, Mass., William Davis, seven years, S. P.
Lowell, Mass., Heman Simonds, three years, S. P.
Cambridge, Mass., James E. Quinn, two years, H. C.
Westfield, Mass., George B. Watkins, four years, S. P.
“ “ Charles G. Chapin, three years, S. P.
“ “ Jane E. Chapin, nine months, H. C.
“ “ Harriet Watkins, one year, H. C.
Lenox, Mass., William Smith, four years, S. P.
“ “ William Brown, three years, S. P.
“ “ Martin Coon, three years, S. P.
New York City, Leonard Devoe, seven years, S. P.
“ “ “ William Jolly, six years, S. P.
“ “ “ Charles Lacker, two years, S. P.
“ “ “ Catharine Lacker, six months, Penitentiary.
Troy, N. Y., Sylvester Rhinchast, four years and seven months, S. P.
“ “ William Preston, four years and seven months, S. P.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Edward Kaine, five years, S. P.
“ “ William Spear, one year, S. P.
“ “ Cornelius Donoho, one year, S. P.
White Plains, N. Y., Sylvester C. Cook, five years, S. P.

Chicago, Ill.,	Robert H. Powers,	one year and six months,	Penitentiary.
Cincinnati, Ohio,	William B. Gordon,	five years,	Penitentiary.
" "	James Simpson,	five years,	Penitentiary.
" "	Edward Nevers,	seven years,	Penitentiary.
" "	William Tully,	three years,	Penitentiary.
" "	William Lyons,	five years,	Penitentiary.
St. Louis, Missouri,	Nelson Griggs,	eight years,	S. P.
Williamsport, Pa.,	Wm. Anderson,	three years,	S. P.
" "	Peter Harvise,	three years,	S. P.
" "	William Lewis,	three years,	S. P.
Wheeling, Va.,	Joel Miller,	five years,	S. P.
Mercer, Pa.,	Orrin Powell,	three years, six months,	Penitentiary.
Louisville, Ky.,	S. Arbuckle,	three years,	S. P.
" "	A. Deorth,	three years,	S. P.
Porter Co., Indiana,	Frank Wilkinson,	three years,	S. P.
" "	William Parker,	two years,	S. P.
" "	Isaac Lewis,	three years,	S. P.

The foregoing list contains some *notorious* engravers and counterfeiters, who have been engaged in the business a long time, and were well known to the Association, but who have been shrewd enough to escape detection until this year.

Edward Stevenson, John Pratt, Richard Bolton, Wm. Smitherson, G. B. Watkins, and C. G. Chapin, were notorious for making, and operating in, counterfeit coins, of a very nice finish, that would readily pass in the community without suspicion, until they had been sometime in use.

Amongst those the most notorious for operating in counterfeit Bank Notes, are Kaine, Devoe, Lyons, Griggs, Miller, Gordon, Simpson, Jolly,

Hubbard, Nevers, and Thomas ; some of whom are said to have been operating as engravers, printers, and wholesale dealers for *nearly twenty years*.

It gives us pleasure to be able to record their *permanent* places of residence, for a specific number of years, and hope that their new labors will prepare them—when released—to be better members of society, and lead an honest calling for their support.

The Association has paid for sentencing the following number of persons, for the last six years, to wit :

In 1853,	14	persons sentenced,	time not kept, say	50	y'rs.	
" 1854,	64	" "	time was kept,	269	" 4 mo's.	
" 1855,	10	" "	" "	34	" 4 "	
" 1856,	20	" "	" "	78	" 6 "	
" 1857,	20	" "	" "	97	" 7 "	
" 1858,	61	" "	" "	208	" 6 "	
Total,	184	" "	" "	738	" 3 "	

The Board of Managers feel this year, more sensibly than ever before, the absolute *necessity* of the continued union of action of the Banks in New England, by furnishing the small amounts of means assessed upon them, and by giving their influence in other ways, in efforts to check, as far as possible, a fraud upon the community, and an alarming *injury* to the currency, which is yearly increasing, notwithstanding our incessant labors, and large annual

expenditures for services in causing arrests, rewards, awards, advertising, printing, correspondence, and other necessary expenses. During the past year, counterfeits of Bank Notes on New England Banks have largely increased, over the operations of the two preceding years, in various forms of engraving, photographing, lithographing, alterations of old *genuine* plates; by alterations of the denominations of genuine plates, new issues of worthless Notes of Banks that closed up business years ago, and issues of Banks variously *named*, that never had any legal existence; some specimens of which, have been so well calculated to deceive the public, that large amounts have been circulated before detection. Such losses fall generally upon the unsuspecting portion of our citizens, that can the least afford to lose; and hence the gradually growing distrust of Bank Notes, as a part of the currency, however safe they may be if genuine.

The Banks of New England will see from this statement of facts, that they must have a still *more united action* in this matter, by their contributions to the Association, to enable it to perform more labor, and sentence more operators, — which can be done had we more means, — or they must accept the other *sure alternative* of having their circulation largely

diminished, and it may be, at no very distant period, almost entirely destroyed; thus taking away from the country Banks their largest source of profits.

The Managers think that they may fairly and properly claim that the result of their labors, as here stated, entitles the Association to the hearty support of every Bank that issues Bank Notes, to enable it to further *extend* its operations to protect the currency authorized by the Statutes of the different States, and consign to justice the various "gangs" and individuals engaged in defrauding the Banks and the community.

The counterfeiters of American coin have largely increased during the last year, and their operations have become so numerous, and their counterfeits so perfect in weight, sound, and general appearance, as almost to defy detection, when first put into circulation; and for these reasons, the Association has paid various *gratuities* for sentencing this class of persons, — a class which is growing more and more dangerous every year.

The Legislature of Massachusetts granted to this Association twenty-five hundred dollars, per year, for ten years previous to last year, and at its last session granted fifteen hundred dollars for the year 1858 — provided, the Association expended three

times that sum ; which shows that the Legislature recognizes the necessity of the labors of such an organization as this to protect the community from the imposition of counterfeit Bank Notes and other frauds upon a currency authorized by its Statutes, and from which the State receives, by tax, a very large proportion of its ordinary annual revenue ; and we have no doubt that future Legislatures will see the wisdom and necessity of continuing their aid by the appropriation from its treasury of still larger sums.

The large banking interest of the State of New York has never yet had any united action on this subject, which would appear almost indispensable for their own, as well as for the interests of a large community which is fairly entitled to all the protection they can afford.

The frequency with which counterfeits appear, and appear *first*, in the city of New York, is somewhat suggestive as to the place of their origin. We can hardly hope to do much towards breaking up this business there, until we can have the hearty, determined aid of the Banks in that city.

We desire again to call the attention of banking gentlemen in that State, also in the States of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and the other States, to the

actual necessity of a *union* of sentiments and action on this subject, which will greatly aid us in accomplishing what we desire, namely: to have sufficient coöperation in all parts of the United States and Canadas, to effectually control and exterminate the counterfeiters of Bank Notes and American coin.

If the gentlemen interested in this subject in those States, do not wish to devote the necessary *time*, *labor*, and *expense* of organizing an Association like ours, we invite them to unite with us, by contributing the small assessments required of each Bank, and further giving us their influence and aid in various ways to enable us the more successfully to fight and conquer the leading spirits engaged in the business of counterfeiting.

Our system and mode of management are so perfected that we can operate just as successfully in one part of the country as another, provided we have the means to do so, not only of money, but the friendly aid and counsel of Banks in the immediate vicinity of the places of operation.

If we could have from them a fair portion of the "sinews of war," together with wise counsel and general aid as to its judicious expenditure on the spot, which they are so well able to furnish, we are sanguine that a serious and effective blow could be

struck. At present the hindrances to success, which will readily present themselves to the minds of those tolerably acquainted with the subject, are too many, and too potent, to permit us to expect to do any more than, occasionally, to get hold of, and break up an isolated establishment; securing a portion of its workmen, tools, machinery, and plates, while the remainder are "spirited away" to a kindred den.

The old modes of counterfeiting are generally pursued, and persisted in, by a higher grade of talent, intellect and skill than used to be employed for such purposes. The "schoolmaster has been abroad" among the rogues, as well as among the honest portion of the community; and he has found among them apt scholars, and has furnished new proof of the truth of the old adage, that "knowledge is power," by the *fruits* of their education. The adage has also received additional confirmation in the new modes of counterfeiting which modern discoveries and inventions have put into the hands of the intelligent and apt scholar, irrespective alike of his honesty or dishonesty.

Some very perfect transfers upon stone — lithographic counterfeits — have appeared, so beautifully and perfectly executed as to deceive, at first sight,

eyes somewhat experienced in looking at and engraving Bank Notes ; so closely resembling engravings as to be pronounced by brother artists, the cunning handywork of workmen well known to the craft ; and so clear and sharp, for the most part, in their general appearance, as to require the aid of a magnifier to satisfy one's self, perfectly, as to their true character—that they really were lithographic, and not anastatic, or some kindred process of transfer upon metal.

The photographic counterfeits are, also, constantly on the increase, and generally with increasing perfection of execution.

The perfection with which the signatures and the filling up are copied,—giving the true characteristics of the varied hand-writing employed for that purpose,—is so great, that in several instances these counterfeits have passed through scrutinizing hands in some of the banks.

Most of them heretofore, and many of them now, are of a purplish tint, betraying at first sight their true character. But it will not do to rely upon this fact, as it arises solely from the want of skill in the counterfeiter, or want of purity in his chemicals, materials, or of thoroughness in his manipulations. They can be made, and are made jet black ; and the signature, in one case, shown to the President of the

Bank in such a way that he could see only his signature, was pronounced by him to be his own signature, and he said that he must swear to it as such if need be, unless he was permitted to see the bill to which it was appended.

In order to lull suspicion as to the true character of these counterfeits, some of them have the date, or number, or both, entered in *red* ink, after the counterfeit is made. Science, while it furnishes this beautiful process, rightly used, furnishes also a ready means for detecting its true character when thus abused by a test simple and certain ; one which can be easily procured, and safely and securely kept, by proper care, always at hand, convenient for instant use. Were it not that the *true* thus continually asserts its supremacy, placing ever the antidote alongside the bane, we might well consider our case hopeless, and give up all attempts to remedy it.

But while this is the case, we are encouraged to work on, and “hope on, hope ever ;” calling upon all good and true men, whether Bank officers or not, to help us to the extent of their ability, position, and influence, in our common warfare upon the common enemy of confidence, trust and honest labor.

The Managers desire to call the special attention of the Banks in Massachusetts, to the provisions of chapter 378, of the Acts of 1853, which makes it *obligatory* on all Banks to write or stamp on all Bank Notes supposed to be counterfeits, the words "counterfeit" or "altered," that may be received by them, in payment, or upon deposite, or for redemption.

It is said that but a portion of the Banks regard this law, and mainly for the reason, that the *customers* of the Banks object to having their bills marked if they are really *counterfeit* or *altered*.

Now the reason assigned for not enforcing this law, shows clearly *its necessity*; for customers of Banks, if honest, cannot object, upon proper consideration, to having the bill marked, as they must desire to prevent its further circulation; but if they do not desire to prevent its further circulation, then the Banks most certainly should effectually put a stop to all such bills, by complying with the law on this subject.

It may be that some Banks are not aware that such a Statute exists, but there are others who know the law, but for various reasons — mainly the one to which we have alluded — decline to enforce it, very much, in our opinion, to their *own injury*, as well as

to the injury of the community, by countenancing to that extent, the circulation of worthless money.

In short, if this Statute was strictly enforced by *every Bank*, we think the circulation of counterfeit Bank Notes would be very much decreased, and therefore we hope its provisions will be strictly adhered to.

The following is a copy of the Act :

SECTION 1. Any and every Bank now established, or which may be established, under the authority of this Commonwealth, which shall receive in payment, or upon deposit, or for redemption from any other Bank, or from any person or persons, any counterfeit Bank bill, *shall* and may write or stamp upon such Bank bill, the word "counterfeit," adding thereto or thereunder the name of the Bank, and the initials of its officer, by which such writing or stamp shall be made.

SEC. 2. Any Bank note or bill which may have been altered from its original denomination or amount to some other, may in like manner be stamped with the word "altered," in such manner as to give notice of such alteration.

SEC. 3. If any Bank or its officer shall by mistake or inadvertence make any such writing or stamp upon a Bank Note or bill which is not in fact a counterfeit or an altered bill, the Bank or its officer shall not be answerable in damages for any sum greater than the actual loss or damage which such mistake or inadvertence may produce, except in cases where it appears that the stamp was fraudulently made.

Approved, May 25, 1853.

The average *term of sentence* of persons convicted for the crime of counterfeiting — being apparently rather short — has been the subject of some remark and discussion.

If “the proper end of human punishment is not the satisfaction of justice, but the prevention of crimes ;” and if “the facility with which any species of crimes is perpetrated has been generally deemed a reason for aggravating the punishment ;” it would seem that a marked *increase* in the severity of the punishment of counterfeiters would not be amiss. “Let it be supposed that the remissness or lenity of the laws should, in any country, suffer offences of this sort to grow into such a frequency as to render the use of money, . . . the circulation of bills, no longer safe and practicable, what would follow but that every species of trade and of activity must decline under these discouragements.”

The Managers cannot explain the causes which operate to make so short sentences, except on this ground, — that most counterfeiters, particularly those that have been engaged in the business for some time, have money and *kindred* friends at their command, and employ the best counsel that can be had to defend them, who if proved guilty, prevail upon the Court to pass light sentences, under various

pretexts, such as “first offence,” — “plead guilty,” — “was led into it by some one else,” — “is an only son” — “is a minor,” — “has a large family to support,” &c., &c.

We can only hope that the District Attorneys will use their utmost endeavors to procure sentences that are proportionate to the crimes committed, which will, we think, *increase* the average term of sentences very much, and thus repay more satisfactorily, for the efforts and money necessarily expended to bring this class of persons to justice, and check also in a great degree, the perpetration of these crimes.

LIST OF BANKS

BELONGING TO THE ASSOCIATION.

Atlantic,	\$500,000	Boston.
Atlas,	500,000	"
Boston,	900,000	"
Blackstone,	750,000	"
Broadway,	150,000	"
City,	1,000,000	"
Bank of Commerce,	2,000,000	"
Columbian,	750,000	"
Eliot,	600,000	"
Exchange,	1,000,000	"
Faneuil Hall,	500,000	"
Freeman's,	400,000	"
Granite,	900,000	"
Globe,	1,000,000	"
Hamilton,	500,000	"
Meehanics',	250,000	"
Massachusetts,	800,000	"
Maverick,	400,000	"
National,	750,000	"
New England,	1,000,000	"
North,	750,000	"
North America,	750,000	"
Shawmut,	750,000	"

State,	\$1,800,000	Boston.
Suffolk,	1,000,000	"
Shoe and Leather Dealers',	1,000,000	"
Traders,	600,000	"
Tremont,	1,250,000	"
Union,	1,000,000	"
Washington,	750,000	"
Asiatic,	315,000	Salem.
Andover,	250,000	Andover.
Agricultural,	200,000	Pittsfield.
Adams,	350,000	North Adams.
Bank of Brighton,	250,000	Brighton.
Bay State,	500,000	Lawrence.
Blackstone,	100,000	Uxbridge.
Bunker Hill,	300,000	Charlestown.
Brighton Market,	250,000	Brighton.
Beverly,	125,000	Beverly.
Bristol County,	350,000	Taunton.
Bass River,	100,000	Beverly.
Chicopee,	300,000	Springfield.
Cabot,	150,000	Chicopee.
Cambridge,	100,000	Cambridgeport
Charles River,	100,000	Cambridge.
Cambridge Market,	150,000	N. Cambridge.
Citizens',	150,000	Worcester.
Central,	350,000	"
Cambridge City,	100,000	Cambridge.
Commercial,	200,000	Salem.
City,	400,000	Worcester.
City,	100,000	Lynn.
Conway,	150,000	Conway.
Danvers,	150,000	Danvers.

LIST OF BANKS.

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Dedham, . . .	\$300,000	Dedham.
Essex, . . .	100,000	Haverhill.
Exchange, . . .	200,000	Salem.
Fitchburg, . . .	250,000	Fitchburg.
Falmouth, . . .	100,000	Falmouth.
Framingham, . . .	200,000	Framingham.
Fairhaven, . . .	300,000	Fairhaven.
Franklin County, . . .	200,000	Greenfield.
Fall River, . . .	350,000	Fall River.
Greenfield, . . .	200,000	Greenfield.
Grand Bank, . . .	100,000	Marblehead.
Gloucester, . . .	300,000	Gloucester.
Grafton, . . .	100,000	Grafton.
Hampshire Manufact'rs, . . .	300,000	Ware.
Holyoke, . . .	200,000	Northampton.
Haverhill, . . .	200,000	Haverhill.
Hingham, . . .	140,000	Hingham.
Housatonic, . . .	200,000	Stockbridge.
Holliston, . . .	100,000	Holliston.
John Hancock, . . .	150,000	Springfield.
Lowell, . . .	200,000	Lowell.
Lancaster, . . .	200,000	Lancaster.
Leicester, . . .	200,000	Leicester.
Lechmerc, . . .	100,000	East Cambridge.
Laighton, . . .	200,000	Lynn.
Lynn Mechanics', . . .	250,000	"
Merchants', . . .	200,000	Salem.
Mercantile, . . .	200,000	"
Merrimack, . . .	180,000	Haverhill.
Mechanics', . . .	200,000	Newburyport.
Merchants', . . .	210,000	"
Merchants', . . .	600,000	New Bedford.

Merehants', . . .	\$100,000	Lowell.
Malden,	100,000	Malden.
Marine,	600,000	New Bedford.
Marblehead, . . .	120,000	Marblehead.
Massasoit,	200,000	Fall River.
Meehanies',	600,000	New Bedford.
Machinists',	200,000	Taunton.
Monument,	150,000	Charlestown.
Metaeomet,	600,000	Fall River.
Miller's River, . . .	150,000	Athol.
Mount Wollaston,	150,000	Quiney.
Neponset,	100,000	Canton.
Newton,	150,000	Newton.
Northboro',	100,000	Northboro'.
Naumkeag,	500,000	Salem.
North Bridgewater,	100,000	North Bridgewater.
Ocean,	150,000	Newburyport.
Old Colony,	200,000	Plymouth.
Oxford,	100,000	Oxford.
Pacific,	200,000	Nantucket.
Powow River,	100,000	Salisbury.
Provineetown,	100,000	Provineetown.
Peoples',	150,000	Roxbury.
Pemberton,	100,000	Lawrence.
Plymouth,	150,000	Plymouth.
Quiney Stone,	150,000	Quiney.
Quinsigamond,	250,000	Worcester.
Rockland,	150,000	Roxbury.
Rollstone,	250,000	Fitchburg.
Randolph,	150,000	Randolph.
Southbridge,	150,000	Southbridge.
South Reading,	100,000	South Reading.

Shelburne Falls, . . .	\$100,000	Shelburne Falls.
Spicket Falls, . . .	100,000	Methuen.
Tradesman's, . . .	150,000	Chelsea.
Union of Weymouth and Braintree, }	150,000	Weymouth.
Village, . . .	200,000	Danvers.
Warren, . . .	250,000	"
Wareham, . . .	100,000	Wareham.
Worcester, . . .	300,000	Worcester.
Woburn, . . .	150,000	Woburn.
Wrentham, . . .	150,000	Wrentham.
Waltham, . . .	200,000	Waltham.
Ascutney, . . .	50,000	Windsor, Vt.
Ashuelot, . . .	100,000	Keene, N. H.
Bucksport, . . .	50,000	Bucksport, Me.
Bank of Brattleboro',	150,000	Brattleboro', Vt.
Battenkill, . . .	50,000	Manchester, Vt.
Biddeford, . . .	150,000	Biddeford, Me.
Bradford, . . .	100,000	Bradford, Vt.
Brandon, . . .	75,000	Brandon, Vt.
Bank of Waterbury,	80,000	Waterbury, Vt.
Bank of Commerce,	1,000,000	Providence, R. I.
Bank of No. America,	722,000	" "
Bank of Burlington,	150,000	Burlington, Vt.
Bank of Newbury, . .	75,000	Wells River, Vt.
Bank of Rutland, . .	300,000	Rutland, Vt.
Bank of N. Hampshire,	150,000	Portsmouth, N. H.
Bank of Chester County,	225,000	Westchester, Pa.
Bank of Lyndon, . .	50,000	Lyndon, Vt.
Bank of Geneva, . .	200,000	Geneva, N. Y.
Carroll County, . .	50,000	C. Sandwich, N. H.
Casco, . . .	400,000	Portland, Me.

Cocheco, . . .	\$100,000	Dover, N. H.
Centreville, . . .	100,000	Centreville, R. I.
Commercial, . . .	150,000	Burlington, Vt.
Commcreial, . . .	52,500	Bristol, R. I.
Claremont, . . .	100,000	Claremont, N. H.
Connecticut River, . .	100,000	Charlestown, N. H.
Connctietut Riv. Bank- ing Company, }	250,000	Hartford, Ct.
Cobbossee Contee, . .	100,000	Gardiner, Me.
Citizens', . . .	50,000	Sanbornton, N. H.
Cheshire County, . .	100,000	Keene, N. H.
Dover, . . .	100,000	Dover, N. H.
Eagle, . . .	50,000	Bristol, R. I.
Exchange, . . .	500,000	Providence, R. I.
Exchange, . . .	50,000	Springfield, Vt.
Francistown, . . .	60,000	Francistown, N. H.
Farmers' & Mechanics',	150,000	Burlington, Vt.
Freeman's, . . .	65,000	Bristol, R. I.
Farmers' Bank of Md.	251,700	Annapolis, Md.
Frontier, . . .	75,000	Eastport, Me.
Fall River Union, . .	200,000	Tiverton, R. I.
Gardiner, . . .	100,000	Gardiner, Me.
Georges, . . .	50,000	Thomaston, Me.
Great Falls, . . .	150,000	Somersworth, N. H.
Lebanon, Bank of . .	100,000	Lebanon, N. H.
Lincoln, . . .	200,000	Bath, Me.
Langdon, . . .	100,000	Dover, N. H.
Lumberman's, . . .	50,000	Old Town, Me.
Mechanics & Traders',	141,000	Portsmouth, N. H.
Manufact'rs' & Traders',	200,000	Portland, Me.
Merchants', . . .	225,000	" "
Merchants', . . .	150,000	Burlington, Vt.

Mechanics', . . .	\$500,000	Providence, R. I.
Medomak, . . .	50,000	Waldoboro', Me.
Monadnock, . . .	50,000	East Jaffrey, N. H.
Marine, . . .	50,000	Damariscotta, Me.
Mechanics', . . .	100,000	Concord, N. H.
Mercantile, . . .	100,000	Providence, R. I.
N. E. Pacific, . . .	175,000	Pawtucket, R. I.
Northfield, . . .	100,000	Northfield, Vt.
New Ipswich, . . .	100,000	New Ipswich, N. H.
Nashua, . . .	125,000	Nashua, N. H.
National, . . .	160,000	Providence, R. I.
Orange County, . . .	50,000	Chelsea, Vt.
Ocean, . . .	100,000	Kennebunk, Me.
Peoples', . . .	50,000	Derby Line, Vt.
Pawtuckaway, . . .	50,000	Epping, N. H.
Passumpsic, . . .	100,000	St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Phenix, . . .	300,000	Providence, R. I.
Quebec, Bank of . . .	—	Quebec, Canada.
Roger Williams, . . .	500,000	Providence, R. I.
Rockingham, . . .	160,000	Portsmouth, N. H.
Richmond, . . .	50,000	Richmond, Me.
Richmond, . . .	50,000	Alton, R. I.
South Berwick, . . .	100,000	South Berwick, Me.
Strafford, . . .	120,000	Dover, N. H.
Salmon Falls, . . .	50,000	Rollinsford, N. H.
Sugar River, . . .	50,000	Newport, N. H.
Souhegan, . . .	100,000	Milford, N. H.
Thomaston, , . . .	50,000	Thomaston, Me.
Union, . . .	150,000	New London, Ct.
Union, . . .	50,000	Concord, N. H.
Vermont, . . .	100,000	Montpelier, Vt.
Warren, . . .	200,000	Warren, R. I.

Weybosset, . . .	\$450,000	Providence, R. I.
Woodstock, . . .	60,000	Woodstock, Vt.
White River, . . .	75,000	Bethel, Vt.
West River, . . .	100,000	Jamaica, Vt.
Woonsocket Falls Bank,	150,000	Woonsocket, R. I.
Westminster, . . .	100,000	Providence, R. I.

Articles of Association.

THE ASSOCIATED BANKS OF MASSACHUSETTS, represented by their delegates in convention at Boston, February 9th, 1853, adopted the following plan of organization :

I.

The object of the Association is the prevention of counterfeiting, and the detection of counterfeiterers of bank bills, coins, checks, or drafts.

II.

Each and every Bank may be represented by one officer, who may be a President, Cashier, or Director of the Bank, to be appointed by the Board of Directors. An annual assessment may be made upon each Bank represented in the Association, in proportion to the amount of its capital stock, to be determined by the Board of Managers, but in no case to exceed the sum of five dollars per annum on each one hundred thousand dollars of its capital.

III.

There shall be an annual meeting of the Association in Boston, in the month of February, of which fourteen days' notice shall be given, by a printed or written notice, addressed to the Cashier of the Bank.

IV.

At this meeting, all the officers of the year shall be elected by ballot; to consist of a Board of fifteen Managers, five of whom shall be from the County of Suffolk, and ten from such other places in the State as the meeting may decide.

V.

The Managers shall choose a Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer. The Chairman shall be, *ex-officio*, President of the Association. In case of his absence, any other member may be chosen to preside.

VI.

The Secretary shall record the doings of the Association and of the Board of Managers.

VII.

The Treasurer shall receive and disburse the funds of the Association, under the direction of the Board of Managers; and, if required, shall give bonds for the faithful discharge of his duties.

VIII.

There shall be regular quarterly meetings of the Managers, five of whom shall constitute a quorum. Special meetings may be called by the Chairman, Secretary, or any other two members of the Board.

IX.

The Managers shall have power to appoint such agent or agents as they may deem proper to promote the objects of the Association, and determine their compensation.

X.

The agent or agents thus appointed shall render a written report of their doings, at each quarterly meeting of the Managers, and at any intermediate time when required.

XI.

At each annual meeting of the Association, the Managers shall render a detailed report of their proceedings, and the acts and doings of their agents, together with a statement of all funds received by the Treasurer and disbursed by him under their directions, all accompanied with proper vouchers, to be presented to the Governor for his action thereon, according to law.

XII.

Any Bank becoming a party to this plan of organization, by a duly authorized officer, and paying its proportion of the assessments, shall be entitled to all the privileges of the Association.

Rules of the Board of Managers.

P R E A M B L E.

As much of the efficiency of the Association will depend upon secret information, to be obtained only with the understanding that its *source* is to remain secret, it is understood by each member of the Board that all communications made to it are to be strictly confidential.

A R T I C L E I.

M E E T I N G S.

The annual meeting of the Association shall be held on the second Wednesday of February.

The quarterly meetings of the Board shall be held in Boston, on the third Wednesdays of February, May, August, and November. Special meetings shall be held at any time, at the request of the Chairman, or of any two members of the Board. Five minutes after the time named, a quorum being present, the Board shall

proceed to business; and the first business in order shall be the reading of the records of the last meeting of the Board, and of the doings of the Executive Committee since that meeting.

ARTICLE II.

OFFICERS.

The Board of Managers, considering itself as the Trustee of the Association, and, *ex officio*, the depository of its power, to this extent, will fill, *pro tempore*, any vacancy which may occur in its own body, or in the office of Secretary or Treasurer, by the choice of, or appointment thereto, of some delegate from some one of the Banks belonging to the Association, who may be eligible to fill such vacancy, according to the Articles of Association.

The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Board, when present; in his absence, a Chairman, *pro tempore*, shall be chosen. The Treasurer shall receive all the funds belonging to the Association, whether now in existence or hereafter accruing, together with all vouchers for payment of money, and all other papers and books relating to this office, and hold the same, subject to the orders of the Board, except as provided for in Article 3d; and, on his retirement from office, shall pass the same to his successor, or to the Executive

Committee. He shall give a bond in the sum of five thousand dollars, to such persons as may be named by the Board as Trustees for the Association, for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office; keep a book belonging to the Association, in which shall be entered, in detail, all receipts and payments of money; keep the funds of the Association invested, as provided in Article 3d; at each quarterly meeting of the Board, and oftener if required, lay before it a statement of the assets and liabilities of the Association, and generally to discharge all other duties usually belonging to said officer; and shall be paid for his services two hundred dollars per annum. The Secretary shall keep a record, in books belonging to the Association, of the Banks belonging to it, with the capital of each; of all meetings and doings of the Association, of the Board, and of the Executive Committee; with the names of the Managers present at the meetings of the Board, and of the Executive Committee; notify the annual meeting of the Association, (to be held on the second Wednesday of February, at such time and place as the Board may direct,) as required in the Articles of Association; notify each member of the time and place of meeting of all meetings of the Board, and of all adjournments thereof; and at each meeting of the Board have his records of its doings and of the doings of the Executive Committee present for inspection and use, as provided in Article 1st; take charge of and preserve all books and

papers belonging to the Association, not connected with the Treasurer's department; correspond with Banks and individuals, by direction of the Board, or of the Executive Committee; and generally do and perform all other duties usually devolving upon such office; and, at the expiration of his office, deliver the books and papers in his possession, belonging to the Association, to his successor; and he shall be paid for his services five hundred dollars per annum; and no salaried officer or agent shall be employed by the Board or the Executive Committee, except the Treasurer and Secretary aforesaid.

ARTICLE III.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Executive Committee shall consist of five members — three from Boston, and two out of Boston — to be chosen by ballot, annually, by the Board, whose duty it shall be to institute and prosecute, or authorize to be instituted and prosecuted, all proceedings in furtherance of the objects of the Association, during the recess of the Board; authorize the Treasurer to pay bills, and either member of the Committee to enter into engagements on behalf of the Board, to an amount not exceeding, in all, one thousand dollars, during such recess; such engagements being entered into, and bills created,

solely as *special undertakings*, in each instance, and with no avowed view of permanency, except with the previous assent of the Board, had and obtained in each case; and all bills and engagements exceeding that sum, are to be acted upon by the Board, before such bills are paid or engagements entered upon; direct the investment of the funds in the hands of the Treasurer, and generally exercise, when the Board is not in session, the power conferred by the Association upon the Managers, subject to the restraints and limitations contained in the Articles of the Association, and in these Rules, and to such further restraints and limitations as the Board may, by rule or vote, from time to time impose. In case of the absence of three of the members of this Committee, those present may call in either of the Managers to act as members, *pro tempore*, and the Committee shall act only by unanimous assent of the members present in all cases, and three members shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE IV.

MANAGERS' EXPENSES.

The expenses of the Managers, incurred in the discharge of their duties as Managers, shall be paid as follows:—Two dollars for each day's attendance at meetings of the Board, and of Special Committees thereof, with an allowance to those Managers residing

out of Boston, for travelling expenses, of one dollar for each ten miles of travel in one direction.

ARTICLE V.

ALTERATION OF RULES.

These Rules may be altered at any meeting of the Board, at which a majority of the Managers are present, notice having been given of the purpose.

